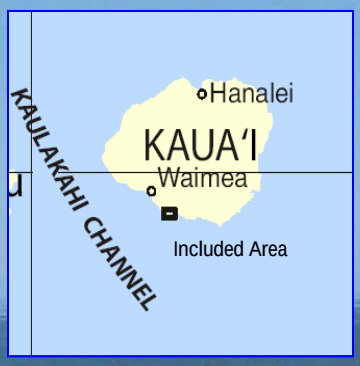
BookletChart™

Port Allen

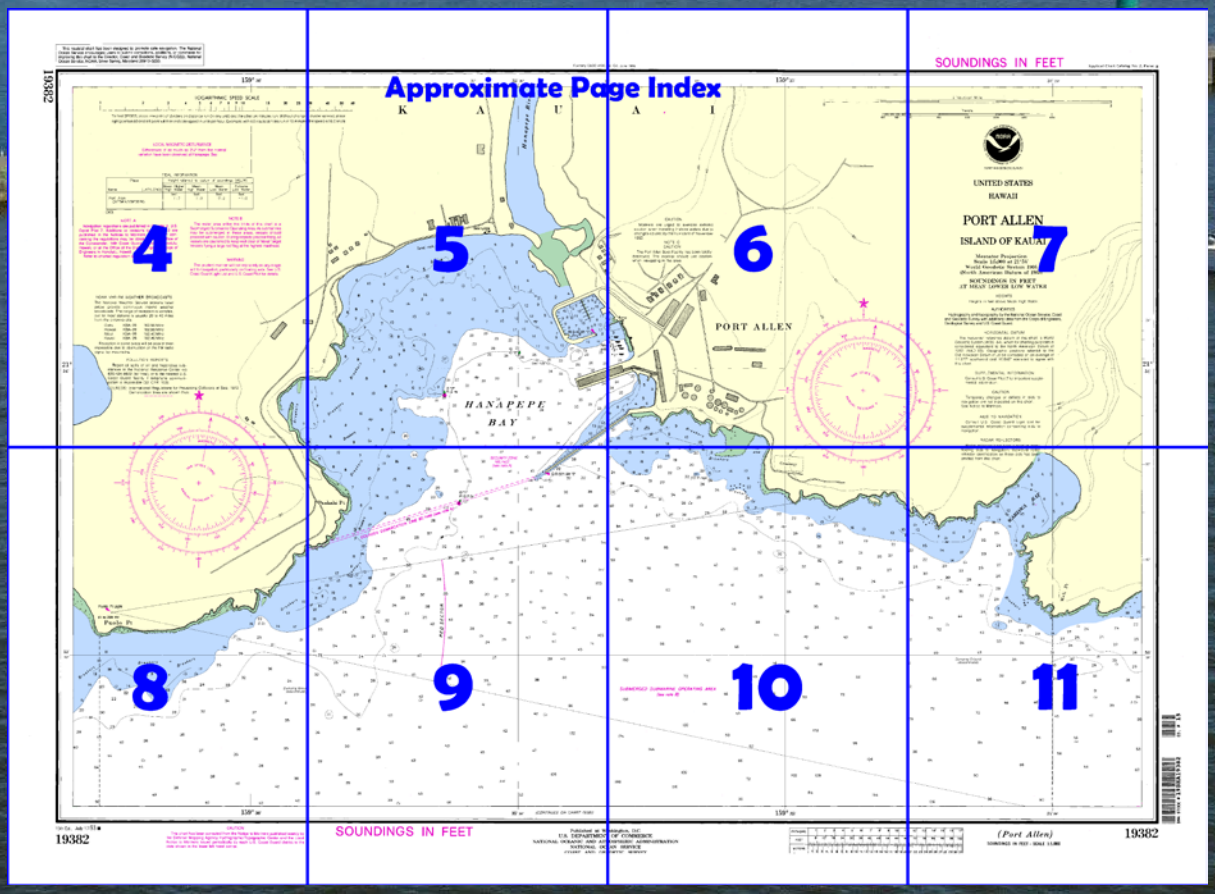
NOAA Chart 19382

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

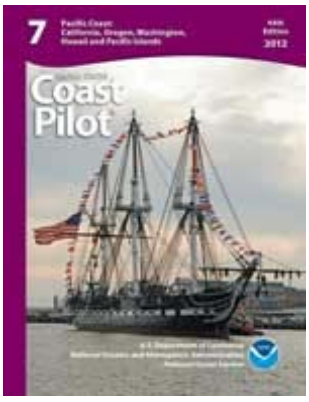
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=19382.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Wahiawa Bay, 2.8 miles W of Makaokahai Point and 1 mile E of Port Allen, is 170 yards wide at the entrance and indents the coast about 0.2 mile. Excellent protection is afforded small craft in all but S winds. Boats anchor in depths of 5 to 10 feet, sandy bottom. The sides of the bay are rocky. The seas usually break over the shoal 100 yards off **Weli Point** on the SE side of the bay.
Hanapepe Bay, midway along the S coast of Kauai, is the approach to **Port Allen**. The bay is about 0.6 mile wide and about 0.4 mile long, and is protected from the SE by a breakwater marked near the end by a light. The shores are low, rocky bluffs except at the head of the bay, where there is a sandy beach.
Local magnetic disturbance.–Differences of as much as 2¼° from normal variation have been observed at Hanapepe Bay.
Channels.–A **Federal project** provides for an entrance channel which leads N past the outer end of the breakwater to a harbor basin in Hanapepe Bay with a project depth of 35 feet in the entrance channel and basin. The harbor basin is marked by lighted and unlighted buoys on the N and W sides.
Dangers.–A reef extends about 200 yards from the shore E of the inner end of the breakwater. In heavy weather breakers extend 350 yards offshore on the NW side of the bay and 50 to 150 yards off the SE side of Puolo Point.
Anchorage.–There is little shelter for vessels intending to anchor off Port Allen. In order for a vessel to get in the lee of the bluffs, located on the E shore, the vessel would be positioned dangerously close to shallow water near the breakwater. Fresh tradewinds generally make this area a poor anchorage. The harbor is congested with small commercial charter boats. There is little swinging room within the basin. Port Allen is known for surge conditions. At times, the surge is severe enough to discourage commercial vessels from mooring at the S face of the main pier.
Currents.–The prevailing current off Puolo Point is W.
Pilotage, Port Allen.–Pilotage is compulsory for all foreign vessels and U.S. vessels under register in the foreign trade; it is optional for coastwise vessels who have on board a pilot licensed by the Federal government. The pilot boat, IWA, is a yellow 35-foot catamaran with the word PILOT in black letters on the side of the cabin. The boat displays the International Code flag "H" by day and the white and red signal lights at night. The pilot boarding ground is 0.75 mile S of the outer end of the breakwater. The pilots monitor and use VHF-FM channel 12. Mariners are advised to give at least 24 hours advance notice of arrival with overall length, gross tonnage, and draft of vessel; telephone 808–537–4169. Vessels are requested to rig a ladder no more than one meter on the lee side and to maintain a "dead slow ahead" speed, between 5 and 10 knots.
Quarantine, customs, immigration, and agricultural quarantine.–(See chapter 3, Vessel Arrival Inspections, and Appendix A for addresses.)
Quarantine is enforced in accordance with regulations of the U.S. Public Health Service. (See Public Health Service, chapter 1.) A private hospital is at Waimea.
Port Allen is a **customs port of entry**.
Harbor regulations.–Harbor regulations are established by the Hawaii Department of Transportation, Harbors Division and enforced by the **harbormaster**.
The harbor has a **security zone** when the fuel barge is in port, regularly scheduled for every Monday. (See **165.1 through 165.40**, chapter 2, for regulations.)
The **speed limit** in the harbor is 5 m.p.h.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Honolulu	Commander 14th CG District Honolulu, HI	(808) 535-3333

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Mar. 13/10
Corrected through LNM Mar. 02/10

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

CAUTION

Mariners are urged to exercise extreme caution when transiting inshore waters due to changes caused by the hurricane of November 1982.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 2¼° from the normal variation have been observed at Hanapepe Bay.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Kokee, HI	KBA-99	162.400 MHz

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:5,000 at Lat. 21°54'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is World Geodetic System (WGS 84), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83). Geographic positions referred to the Old Hawaiian Datum must be corrected or an average of 11.277" southward and 10.046" eastward to agree with this chart.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 14th Coast Guard District in Honolulu, Hawaii or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE B

Submerged submarine operations are conducted at various times within the waters contained on this chart. Proceed with caution.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and U.S. Navy.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — — —

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Port Allen	(21°54'N/159°35'W)	1.8	1.4	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.
(Feb 2010)

19382

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 2-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART or http://www.oceangrafix.com.

159° 36'

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

K

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE

Differences of as much as 2¼° from the normal variation have been observed at Hanapepe Bay.

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Demarcation lines are shown thus: — — —

21° 54'

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MAGNETIC

VAR 9° 45'E (2010)

Sand, rock and mud

Breakers

Co

rky

S

G "3"

Fl G 4s

Joins page 8

4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

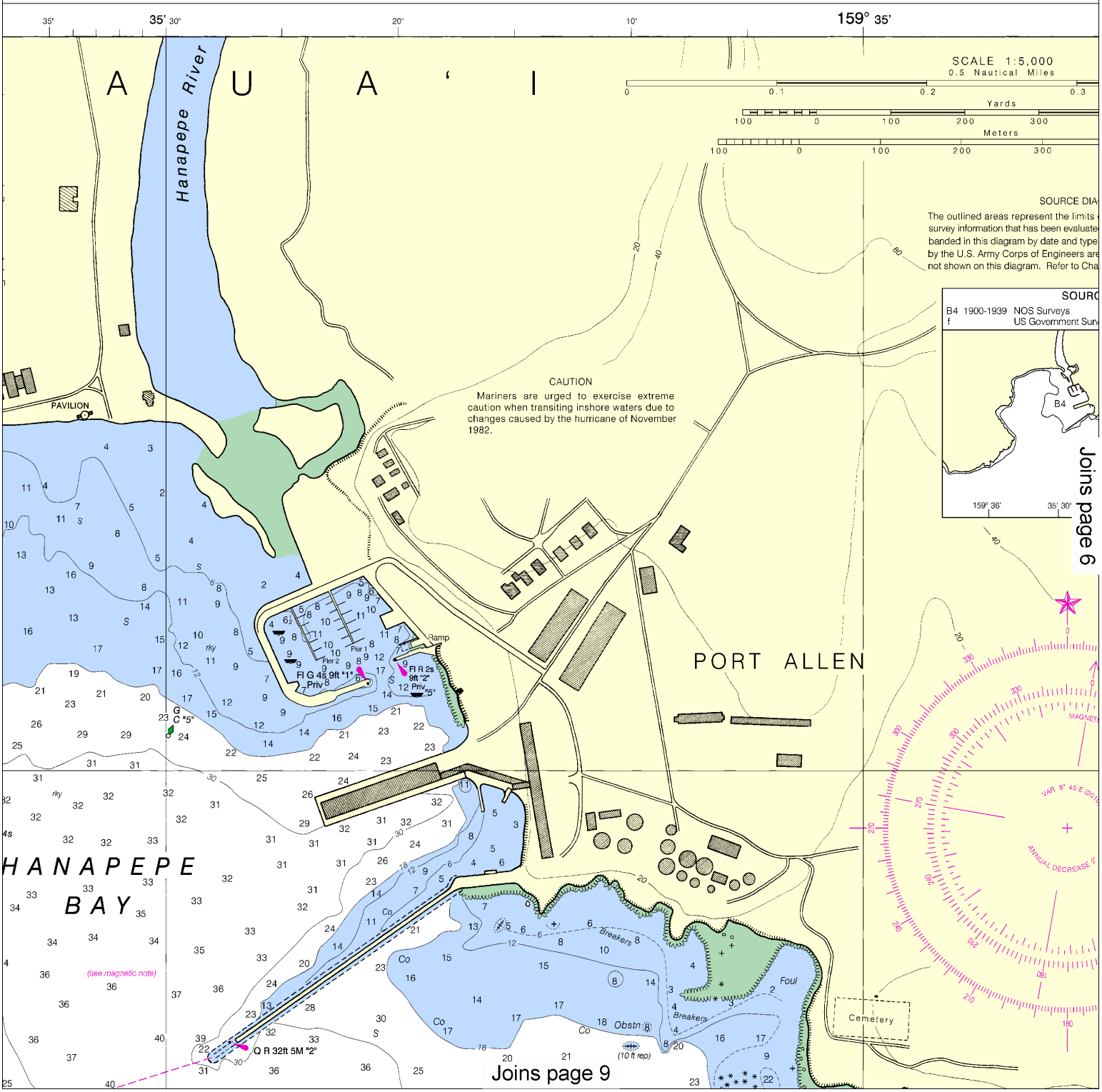
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:5,000~~

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 Nautical Miles

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 Yards

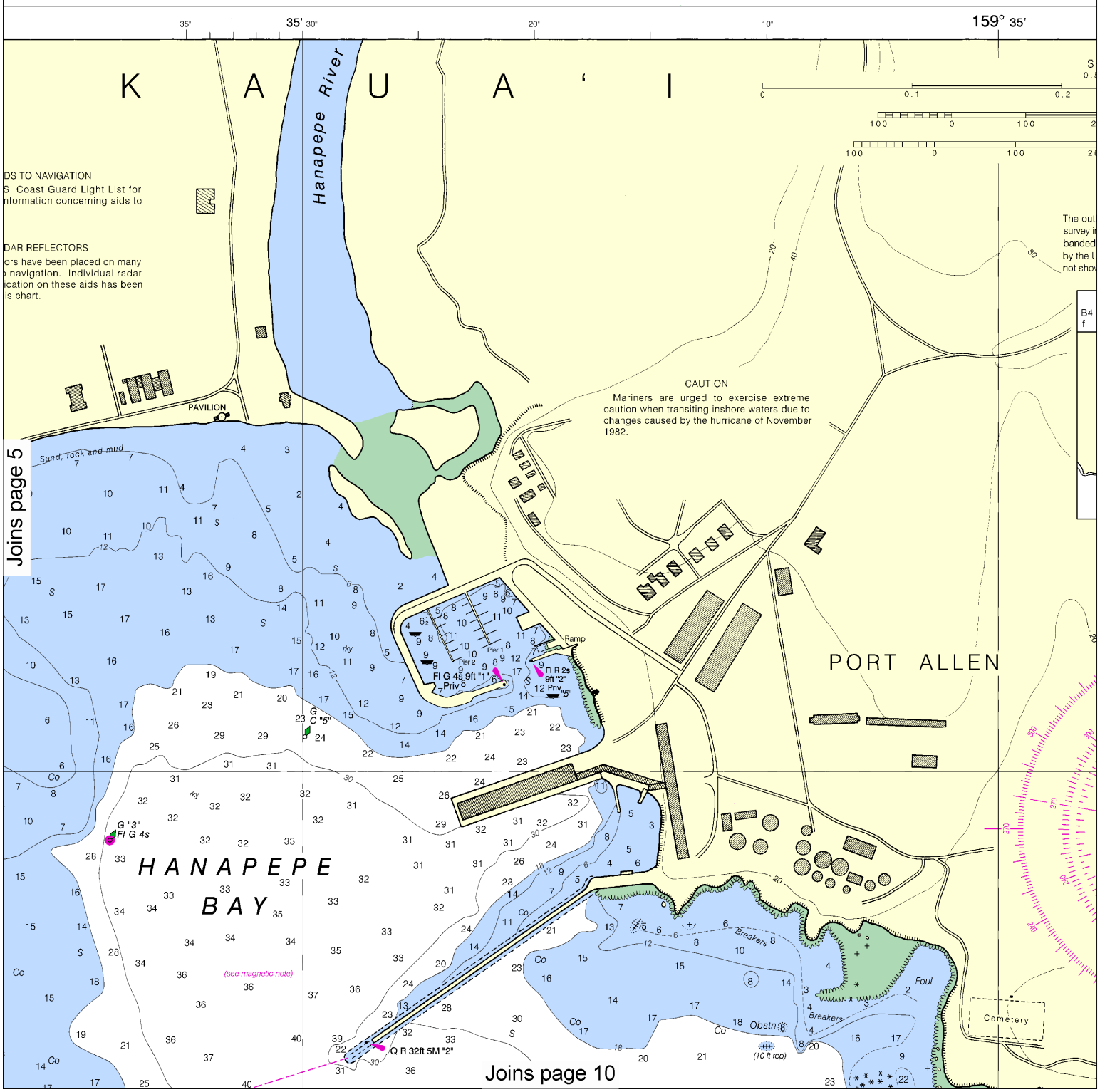
See Note on page 5.

Formerly C&GS 4108, 1st Ed., June 1904 KAPP 2811



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:6667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 4108, 1st Ed., June 1904 KAPP 2811



6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:5,000

0.5 Nautical Miles

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

Yards

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

See Note on page 5.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

SCALE 1:5,000
.5 Nautical Miles
0.3 0.4 0.5
Yards
200 300 400 500 600
Meters
200 300 400 500 600

SOURCE DIAGRAM

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are
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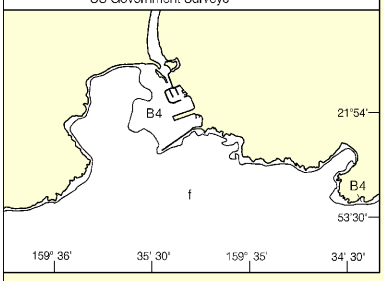
SOURCE

4 1900-1939 NOS Surveys partial bottom coverage
US Government Surveys



THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

HAWAII

PORT ALLEN

ISLAND OF KAUA'I

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:5,000 at Lat. 21°54'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and U.S. Navy.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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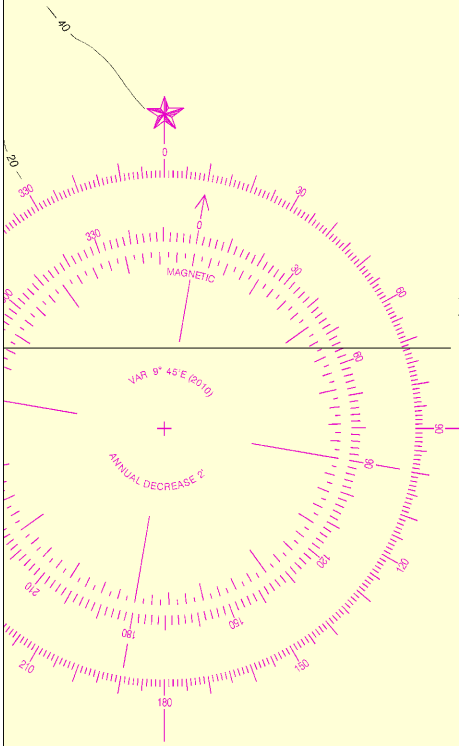
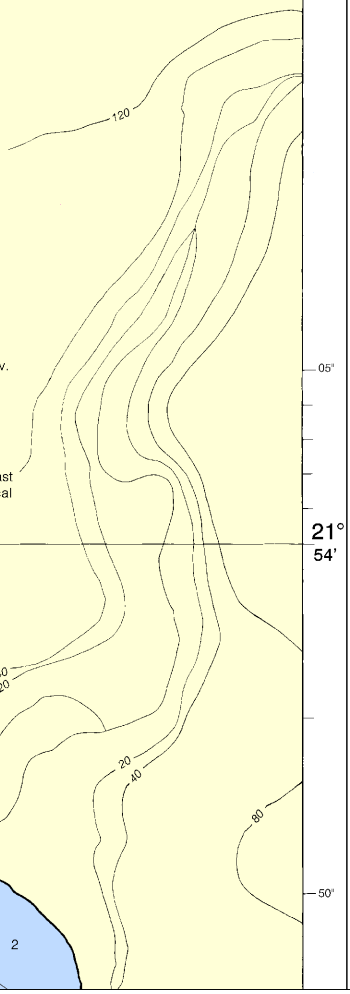
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

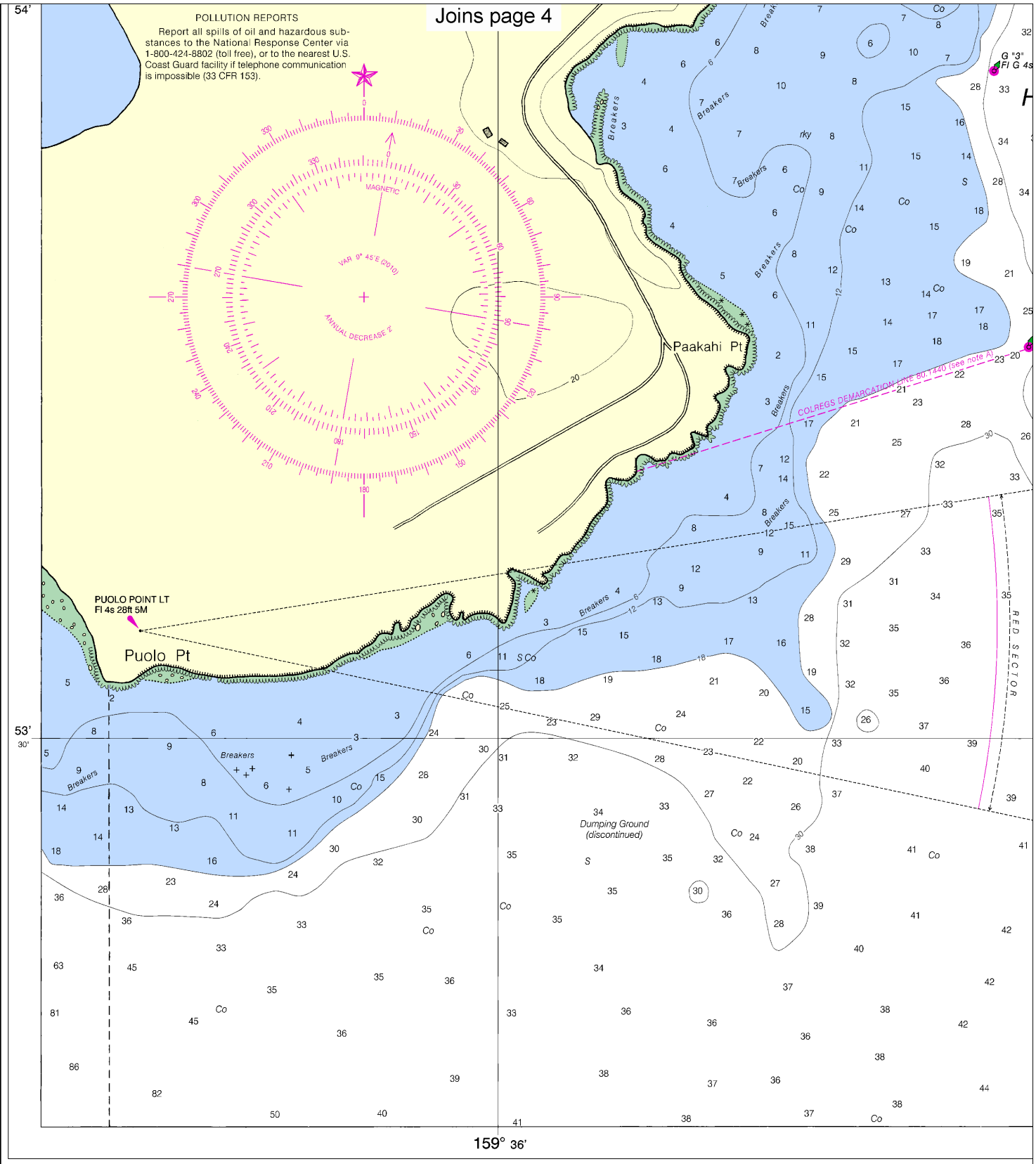
CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.





Joins page 11



16th Ed., Mar. /10 ■ Corrected through NM Mar. 13/10
Corrected through LNM Mar. 02/10

19382

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOUNDINGS IN FEE

8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:5,000~~

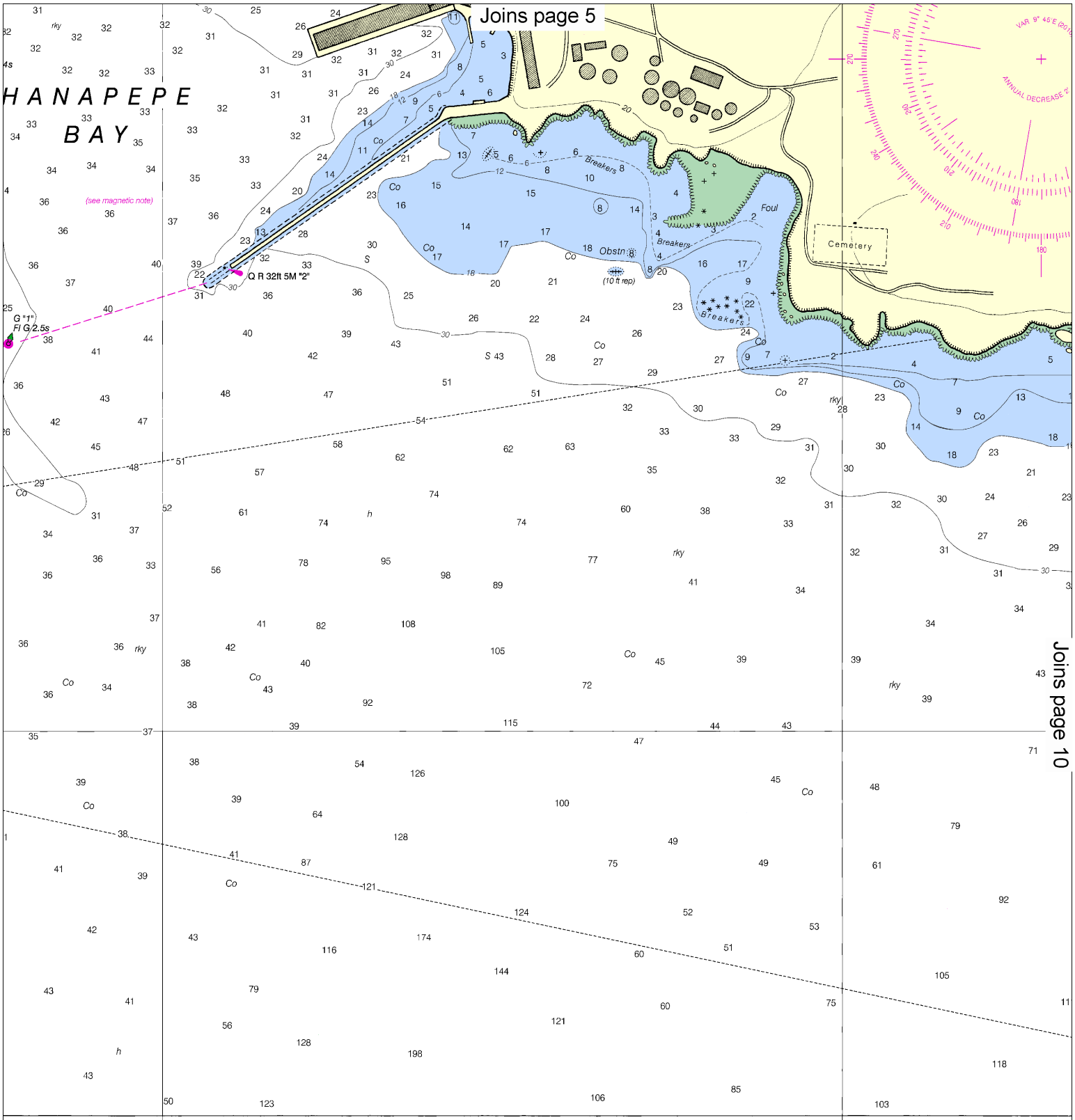
0.5 Nautical Miles

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

Yards

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

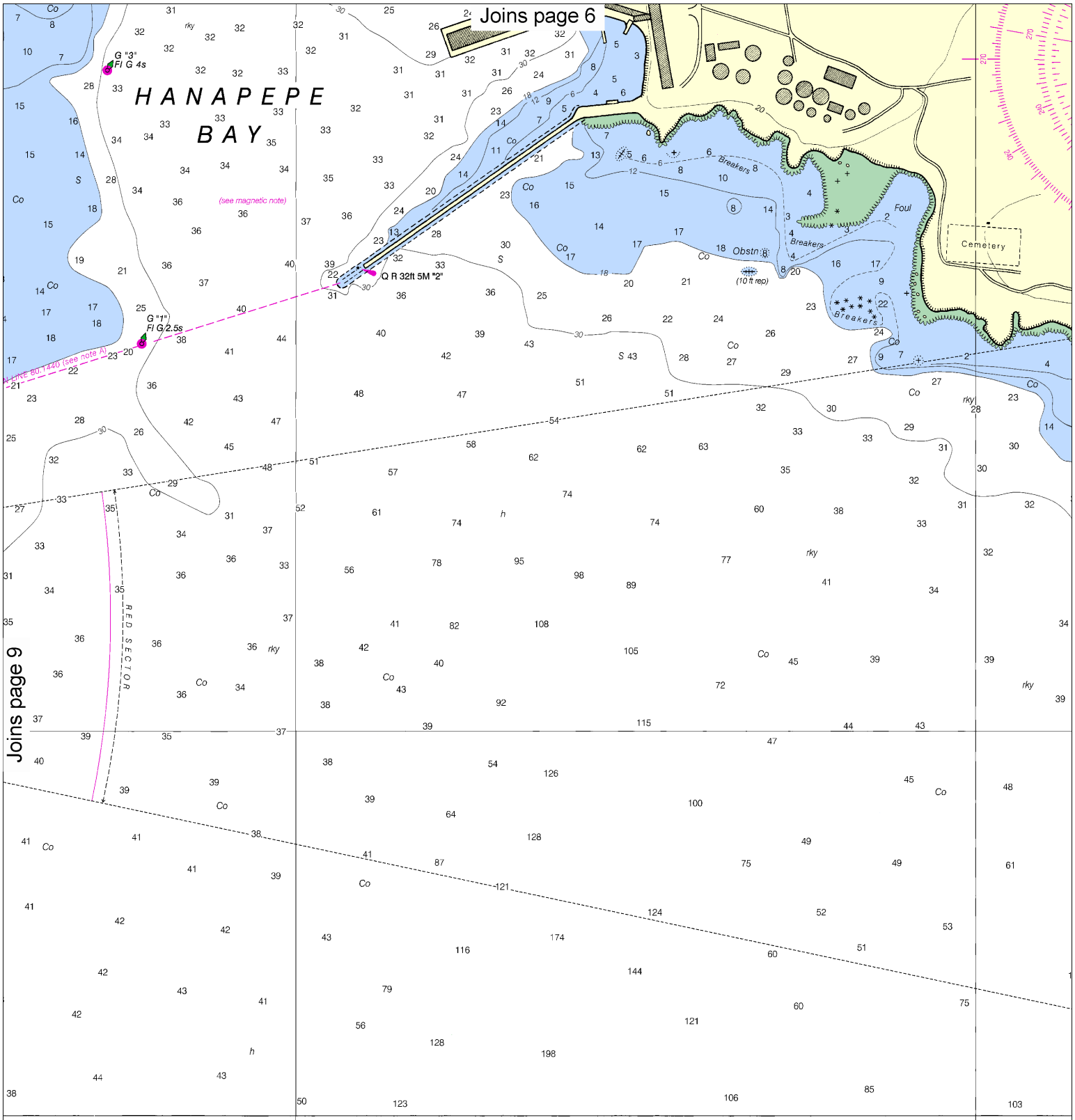
See Note on page 5.



35° 30″ CONTINUED ON CHART 19381 159° 35′

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	
METERS	1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8 9 10 11 12



S IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	
FEET	
METERS	1

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:5,000~~

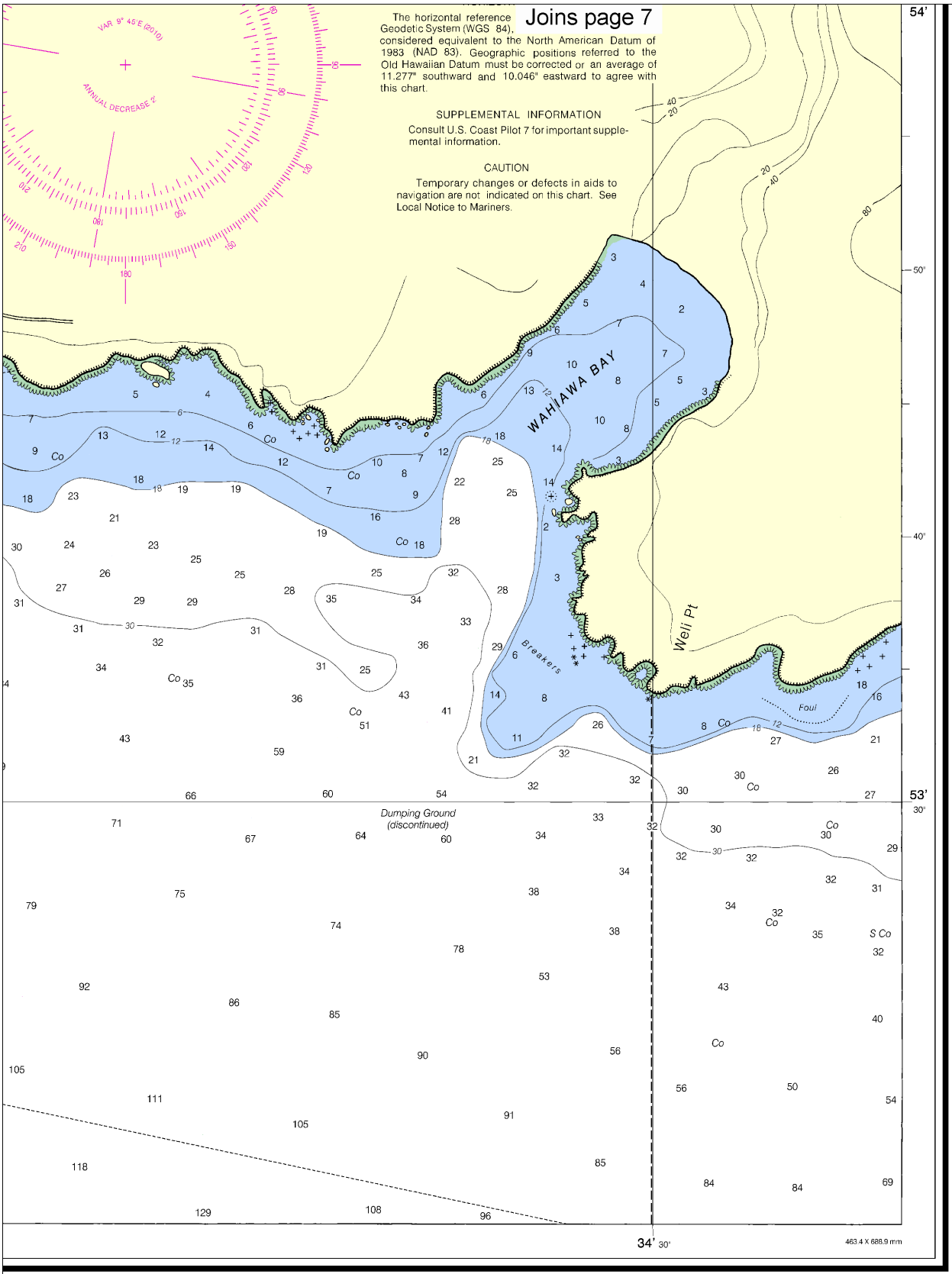
0.5 Nautical Miles

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5

Yards

100 0 100 200 300 400 500 600

See Note on page 5.



Port Allen

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:5,000

19382

ED. NO. 16

NSN 7642014011689

NGA REFERENCE NO. 19BHA19382

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

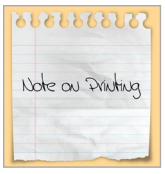
All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Online chart viewer	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

twitter —— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@nauticalcharts**



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker